

Yi2
M399
F 35

Asthma

✓
It more frequently in ^{than} Winter & Summer. The
worst attacks of it I have ever seen have
been in the latter season. It sometimes kills
in a few years, but there are instances of its
having continued for ~~30~~ 50 years, ~~and~~ It con-
tinued 30 years in his John H. Lyster. Its first
in a year. During which time he had often 35 paroxysms.
Attacks are generally in the night, & it is generally
increased by a recumbent posture of the body.

There is a titration of Philad in whom it is indeedly
V. The East Wind. [for Capt: as heard]. ~~That~~
~~in bed.~~ He feels it even at midnight in
his bed.

W The ~~find~~ direct causes are

~~CD~~ Its remote & existing causes are direct & indirect. The former act primarily & indirectly upon the lungs. They are sometimes

1 great heat, hence it prevails ~~most~~ in the
summer months, and hence the severest fits
are in the hottest weather.

are in the hottest weather.
2 Cold according to heat. 3 Certain winds, Dry
best cure of the Asthma.

2 Cold increasing to the nature of the Asthma.
or moist according to the nature of the Asthma.

or moist according
The Samoom wind of in the Deserts of Arabia

bro's on an attack of Asthma in Mr Bruce
and afterwards. V

which he felt for two years afterwards. V

2. Certain particles of matter ~~is~~ acting mechani-

...ally upon the lungs such as dust - hair powder,
... smoke of tobacco, & the carbonic

metallie frames, & the smoke of tobacco, & the carbonic
acid emitted from breweries. Latid smells, & strong per.

aid emitted from breweries. -
 At certain odors - such as soiled linens, & strong per-
 the smell of new feathers by charge of bed. -
 has induced it in two persons men

The smell of new feathers by the
furnes. The smell of spce: has induced it in two persons men-
tioned in the need. Comment. 11
of customary evacuations, -

of the expression of customary evacuations, -
of the uterus & haemorrhoidal vessels.

from the uterus, & haemorrhoidal vessels.
It produces eruptions, & worms, and other matters

Repelled eruptions. Worms, and other ma-
st. Stomach, and bowels of an irritating

in the stomach, and bowels of an irritating
particular kind.

particularity of mind.
Nature of the govt. In Ashmead's view: ~~partai~~

✓ I have known it induced by ^{eating} waffles,

the disease usually comes on ~~in~~
the evening, or in the night. [In this
forming state of a paroxysm of Asthma,
the prodromium - a vomit - a ^a cough - or
few drops of Laudanum often prevent
the fit. Sir J. Boyer adds to these preven-
-ting Remedies one more, that is sitting
up all night. There is when the paroxysm
is feared, there is seldom any increase of $\frac{v}{=}$
turn over

passions particularly Anger ^{also} ~~10~~ ¹¹ very high
country & city
situations, or residence near the sea shore.
12 Gall stones. 13 long fasting, and the want
of meals at regular or habitual hours.

14 Pregnancy. It sometimes occurs for the first
time in pregnancy, & becomes habitual after-
wards, or it occurs only during pregnancy.

15 Certain Aliments of an indigestible nature
as ^{as in the case of Morgagni's} ~~turning into the trachea~~ ^{as in the case of Morgagni's} ~~16 Matters inevitably~~

~~the trachea in breathing the mother feed~~

16 Hard running, & climbing a hill. The former
produced it in C Gwyer in running to a fire,
- the latter - in Capt Barry in walking hastily
up a hill at Lisbon.

^{of a paroxysm of asthma}
[at] The ~~its~~ ^{of a paroxysm of asthma} ~~prominatory signs~~ are capitate-drows-
-iness after dining - pale urine - wakefulness -
sneezing - ~~in an aged~~ - cold and dry feet - perspiration
and ~~low spirit~~ - with a stricture across the
breast. These symptoms generally occur in

✓ The heat of the body. ⁵ ~~the~~ height of a paroxysm is ~~about~~ ^{but sometimes} ~~80°~~. The pulse is generally natural & ~~the~~ ^{but sometimes} ~~loose & intermitting~~.

Respiration is quicker than in health, & the Inspiration sometimes so sudden & convulsive as to stop up the glottis if ~~an~~ ^{at} in eating solid aliment. The lungs emit a noise in

some people - In others a rattling is heard resembling ^{the} dry beans in a bladder. - Patients are unable to lie down in the fit - they breathe easiest with ^{the face is flushed & a little swelled -} ~~the face is cold - a dry cough & and bilious vomiting sometimes~~ ^{attended.}

Their heads hanging down & their legs horizontal forming ^{an acute angle with} ~~with their bodies~~ & by ^{which} means the dimensions of the Thorax are enlarged 20 lines or nearly an inch &.

1/2 - A fit lasts ~~1, 2, or 3 days~~ ^{I have said} ~~comes on at night~~ ^{from 1/2 an hour to} ~~generally~~ ^{generally} lasts 1, 2 or 3 days. The more complete

the Intermissions, the more violent the fit, & ^{from} ~~the~~ ^{to 3 or 4 times} ~~vice versa~~ [The fits recur, once - twice - ~~or 3 times~~ a year. His brother had the last convulsion annually.]

It is sometimes chronic, or exists without any intervals - ^{when chronic - there is often an incurable enlargement} ~~In these cases~~ I have heard of a man ^{of the lungs.}

who had this form of it who never laid down

for seven years. ^{no} The lungs discover great marks of ^{disorder} ~~disorder~~ in ^{report} ~~the~~ ^{lungs} ~~lungs~~ after death ~~but~~

~~Indigestible food in the ~~the~~ stomach. I have known~~
~~it induced by waffles in one instance, & by~~
~~Buckwheat cake in another, in both of which~~
~~it proved fatal.~~ It is often a form of Gout.

~~The Disease~~ whole substance of the lungs
~~It is seated in the Bronchial vessels, &~~
is induced most commonly by that form

of morbid excitement we called Spasm. It is
the ~~essence~~ of a tonic and chronic nature according to ^{Virchow} ~~Virchow~~
It has been divided into the Spasmodic &
Duration of the fit.

Pituitous - or the dry & humid. In the former
occurs chiefly in early life - the latter in the
decline of life - after the bronchial vessels to
lose their irritability is to cease to be
able to assume Spasmodic contractions. ~~The~~
In this latter state, it frequently appears in the
form of a moist cough attended with large
expectoration in the morning.

This disease has its precursors.

They are Lepitudo - heaviness in the breast,
drowsiness after dinner, ~~morning vomit~~ flatulency, dry & cold
fat. All these symptoms occur chiefly in

— 0 of this, there are many proofs from Dissection:

~~in recent cases, no mark of disease.~~ It often
ends in jaundice ~~in many cases~~ ^{in many cases} ~~from the~~ ^{from the} ~~effects only~~ ^{effects only} ~~of the abdomen~~ ^{of the abdomen}
are its effects only ~~from the~~ ^{from the} ~~effects only~~ ^{effects only} ~~of the abdomen~~ ^{of the abdomen}
now & then it ends in Dropsy, & it is

occasionally alternated with that disease. & w.
Insanity. ~~It is always attended with more or~~
~~less Dyspnoea.~~ The patient sometimes dies in a
prostration. —

~~The humors, and sanguinous humors~~
~~both contribute to produce it.~~ ^{judicious}

A fit of Asthma is a near alarm:

— blance of the last signs of life in other
diseases. It is attended not only with cold
hands & feet, but sometimes with cold
breath. return to p: 5. B.

V A gentleman from the W. Indies placed him-
self under my care ^{in the} ^{of 1867} ~~last summer~~ with an Asthma
which had prevented his lying in a bed for one year.
His pulse was full & tense — his age 45 — but the
nature of his disease & the heat of the climate in which
lived deprived him of the benefit of ~~leeches~~ ^{It was bled} ^{to 30 or 40}
before his cure by small & frequent bleedings by
which, with the aid of abstemious diet, — ~~phlebotomy~~ ^{phlebotomy}
his ~~fever~~ ^{fever} ~~anxiety~~ ^{anxiety} ~~of the lungs & calomel~~ ^{of the lungs & calomel} ~~has~~ ^{has}
~~been restored to health.~~ ^{been restored to health.} ~~and is a way of being~~ ^{and is a way of being}
~~now a healthy man.~~ ^{now a healthy man.} There is a lady in this

the morning ~~or~~ at night. By attending to
there a fit of asthma may be prevented by
the pedicularium - a vomit - a purge, or a
few drops of laudanum ^{sitting up all night according to Floyer} according to circumstances.
^{Purging by signs - see these well}

(D) The care ~~of~~ ^{Remedy} of asthma divides itself
into two parts:

- I The treatment of a paroxysm.
- II The preventing its recurrence.

The Remedies under the I head are

1. Uti. where there is ~~fast~~ much oppression.
The pulse here is ~~not~~ always a good guide.
For as the disease is not seated in ^{the} blood
vessels, the arteries do not convey a just
sense of the morbid excitement in the lungs.
Mr Pope was much afflicted with this disease,
and owed his life to the frequent use of
the lancet. A Robt Porter of this city lived
to be near 60 in an asthma from the
constant use of Uti. in nearly every paroxysm.
1 It shortens the fit - 2 It renders it lighter,

city who inherited an Asthma from her
father, who has been cured by Charrie V.S. that
is V.S. used as an alternative remedy. — The Adv-
-antages of the V.S. are, from back to 1:

v Dr Aken-side prefers Ipoe. to any other emetic,
and advises it in cramping doses, as well as
to excite a vomiting. —

+ kind, and never given so as to induce di-
-arrhea which is ~~also~~ ^{all acute} hurtful in this,
as in other Diseases of the lungs.

4 3 prevents these obstructions which end in pulmonary consumption. It is not forbidden by a paleness of the face.

2 Emetics. These give instant relief by inducing a new action in adjoining parts. Squills are used for this purpose, but if I met. or of Ipec. and Squills combined. Ipec. will answer ~~as well~~ as well. They are much quicker & more certain in this operation.

3 Purges. These should be given where vs. & vomits are forbidden, and in all cases of costiveness, but they should be of the most lenient.

4 During the continuance of morbid excitement in the lungs, Cold Air & Cold Drinks have been found useful. Sir In. St. Leger often found great relief ~~by~~ from both.

After the reduction of morbid action in the lungs 5 Laud. may be given with great advantage with or without in small, but frequent doses. ~~also~~ Copaiba It should never be ~~omitted~~ after the reduction of morbid excitement in the lungs.

6 The pediluvium.

7 The Vapor of warm water - if ineffectual the smell of Cloves, Chisholm, Sage, Bay, Rosemary, or any gas, by itself impregnated with horses radish.

8 Blisters to the wrists. I have often seen

The same ^D produce a very
✓ The same ~~Remedy~~ ^{Diff. Remedies}, diff^r in the
same grade of disease, ^{administered} by diff^r phys^{ns}: from diff^r doses,
& diff^r times of exhibition.

13 ¹¹ Change of ~~air~~ ^{situation}. The late ^{was} Rob^t Morris of this city, often
in middle life afflicted with Asthma, & when seized
with it at ¹² night in the country, used to rise from
his bed, & come to his town house in Water Street
where he soon found relief & an easy sleep Dr=
=ing the remainder of the night. City Air is
more agreeable to asthmatic people from
its being less liable to be affected by changes in the
weather. The Barometer shows the ^{approaching}
changes in the weather nearly $\frac{1}{2}$ a day sooner ^{in the country} than
in large towns. I do not however derive the
influence of the Air upon the lungs of Asth^{matic} people
wholly from its ~~temperature~~ or weight, weight, bright,
or sensible qualities - as heat, cold, moisture, or dryness.
It may be from more or less Elec^t: or of the matter
which constitutes the malignant Constitu^{ts}: of the
Air, or some fine particles floating ⁱⁿ it, which
~~elude investigation~~. If one gr^o of Copper gave
a sensible color to 530, 620 times its bulk of

this remedy act like a Charm & cure a
paroxysm of Asthma in a single night. They
abstract morbid excretion from the lungs.
9 Diets - either mineral or vegetable. Sir
Ino Lloyd found them useful in the decline of
a fit of Asthma. Pringle & Sir Lloyd.
10 Smoking Tobacco. - 11 Strong Coffee ʒi to ʒiii of water.

12 warm Air. Sir Ino Hawkins says Dr
Johnson always found relief in the paroxysm
of Asthma as soon as he came into a warm
room, or sat down by a good fire. Here
you see an instance of two remedies the
opposites of each other, doing equal service
in the same disease, viz: Cold & warm Air. It
is because they are used in different states of
the System. Vt. and Bark are medicines of
equal contrariety, & yet they are often used
with equal success in the course of the same

disease. The supposed contradictions in medicine
of the use of medicines.
books are often occasioned by a want of pre-
cision in relating the exact state of the System
when the medicines are exhibited. V

water (according to Mr Boyle) we sh^d not be surprised
at the air receiving an extensive, & active im-
pregnation from matters that ~~almost~~ at present
elude our investigation. There are however cases
in which a change of situation from a city to the
country is attended with the same salutary effects.

* Dr Reid tells us in his treatise on
Consumptions that near Henley in Oxford-
shire there is a passage out thro' a hill
of flint & chalk 170 yards in length & 7
feet in height - & 5 in breadth. The thickness
of the hill above this passage is 22 feet - the
therm^o stands at 43^o in the center of the cave
where it stands at 38^o in the open air. In this
passage the Dr says an asthmatic patient
breathes ^{the} in perfect ease - who could scarcely
breathe or walk in the open air - pro-
bably owing to the difference of the air
in the cave. Reid - p: 36 Dr Ferriarini

the air is most agreeable

we come next to treat of the Remedy for cure of
Asthma.

II^o ~~Is~~ Is the Asthma a curable disease
can its recurrence be prevented? I answer
it is — It has been cured by the following
means by nature or Accident.

1 pregnancy. 2 By the change which the
System undergoes after the Ligation of ^{the} sinuses.

3 By a new Disease which has invited more
a lady in this city was perfectly cured of ~~the~~ asthma

by action to some other part of the body. ~~It~~
of 5 years ^{continued} ~~about~~ by an attack of Jaundice. Gouty
4 by a change of Climate. The efficacy of this

last remedy depends upon the nature of the
Asthma whether it be ^{what is called} dry or pituitous, ^{that is} ~~moist~~

When it is attended with a cough or followed by a cough with a
In the former case a moist Climate is
Discharge of ~~the~~ mucus. In the
Salutary. The moist Air of London is John
formerly of this city
I say & James were ~~more~~ perfectly

free from the Asthma, while the same
damp

A Case in the Island of Providence enabled

an Asthmatic patient to sleep soundly who
~~was~~ ^{he} ~~decried up to the~~

would sleep ~~no~~ where else. A sponge filled with

water and held to the mouth, cures the
Asthma which is sometimes induced by

This medical Ethics relates the case of a Lady who
was perfectly cured of an asthma by residing
this Coalbrook Dale in England a place
generally filled with the smoke of pit coal.

There are however cases of asthma which
are not affected by any changes in the
qualities of the air, and which in spite
of local circumstances return only at their
customary times.

Travellers in passing over the sandy deserts of Africa, and a vessel of water placed on a ~~stone~~ heated stone by the ~~fire~~ ^{vapor} it emits this a ~~remedy~~ ^{removes} the difficulty of breathing induced by ^{the dry &} heated air. The sea ~~is~~ ^{is} from its moisture often prevents & cures this disease.

But on the contrary - in the ~~gouty~~ ^{gouty} ~~form~~ ^{form} which is attended with cough & a copious ~~expectoration of phlegm or mucus~~ ^{expectoration of phlegm or mucus} a Dry Air is most salutary. Lord Shaftsbury we are told could not breathe in the London, & the late Dr Jones when his Asthma changed ~~from the form~~ ^{from the form} as he advanced in life from the ~~form~~ ^{form} to the mucous, was obliged to leave New York (where he had lived 40 years) & to settle in this City. There he was seldom affected by Asthma. There

Dr Cullen supposes this disease cannot be eradicated by medicine. Perhaps his opinion was taken up from observing neglected, or half cured fits of Asthma. The following Remedies should be tried.

Vapor

Avoiding Plethora by occasional V.S. or low diet - This is of great consequence for

V Dr. Bre mentions the case of a gentleman
in Eng^d who was perfectly cured by doing militia
duty constantly for five years.

Exercise of the limbs especially the upper extremi-
ties has a wonderful effect in strengthening the lungs,
such as Rowing - Shuttlecock - Quoits &c. Dr. Bre that
excitement is thus communicated to neighbouring parts
has been proved by Dr. Hart, ^{I said formerly} by a simple exp^t. put one
Arm in water at 56° . In 15 minutes the temperature
of the water will rise to 65° - or 9° - at which it
will be stationary - Then exercise the Arm & leg of
the opposite ^{side} Arm, & the heat of the water ^{in which the Arm is placed} will
rise to 73° - or 17° above 56° . - Excitement in this
case in a certain degree, always follows the ^{communication &} increase
of the heat in the body.

the blood vessels always sympathize more or less
with the debilitated Bronchial vessels. —

2 By avoiding all its exciting causes before
enumerated.

3 By a seton in the side, or an issue in the
arm.

4 By the Cold Bath.

5 By hard labor. A Mrs Lowry who was taken
prisoner by the Indians, ~~and~~ was perfectly
cured of an Asthma by being obliged to conform
to the hardships of ^{the} Indian mode of life.

6 Where ~~this~~ hard labor cannot be submitted
to, exercise and long journeys should be advised.
— I have known an instance of an Asthma
-matic Lady being much relieved by sleeping
constantly on a mattress. Even the partial

7 By a recurrence to old habits. I know a
Lady who left off snuff, upon which her
Asthma which had left her returned. She
resumed her snuff box, ^{after} ~~and~~ in 6 months
and her Asthma immediately left her. Mrs Morgan.

✓ ~~of mustard~~, a table spoonful of mustard taken
very morning.

16 The Habitual Use of the ^{Powder} ~~Drug~~ of Iron in
large doses. I have done much good by this medicine.

17 The measures these, are given before the
Attack of the paroxysm, the better. all diseases
like the Intermitting fever are cured most
easily by giving tonics just before they make
their Attack.

~~The habitual use of the Drug of Iron~~

11 The Bark. This have been found most
useful where the paroxysms have occurred on
3rd days. Perhaps the epidemic intermitting
ever have been combined with the Asthma
in these cases. ¹² ^{of Scurvy} Tar & Garlic have been useful in
preventing the return of this disease.

13 A spontaneous swelling of one leg has
once cured this disease. Does not this suggest
the propriety of a perpetual blister to the
lower extremities?

14 Avoiding sleeping upon a mattress, or a floor, or
in a sitting posture for reasons mentioned in the
histories of the remedies for Epilepsy.

§ 13 and of Canots, V

§ a Diet consisting chiefly of Garlic,
~~the~~ Oil of Ambers, & tar in any form that
is most agreeable taken as medicines. V

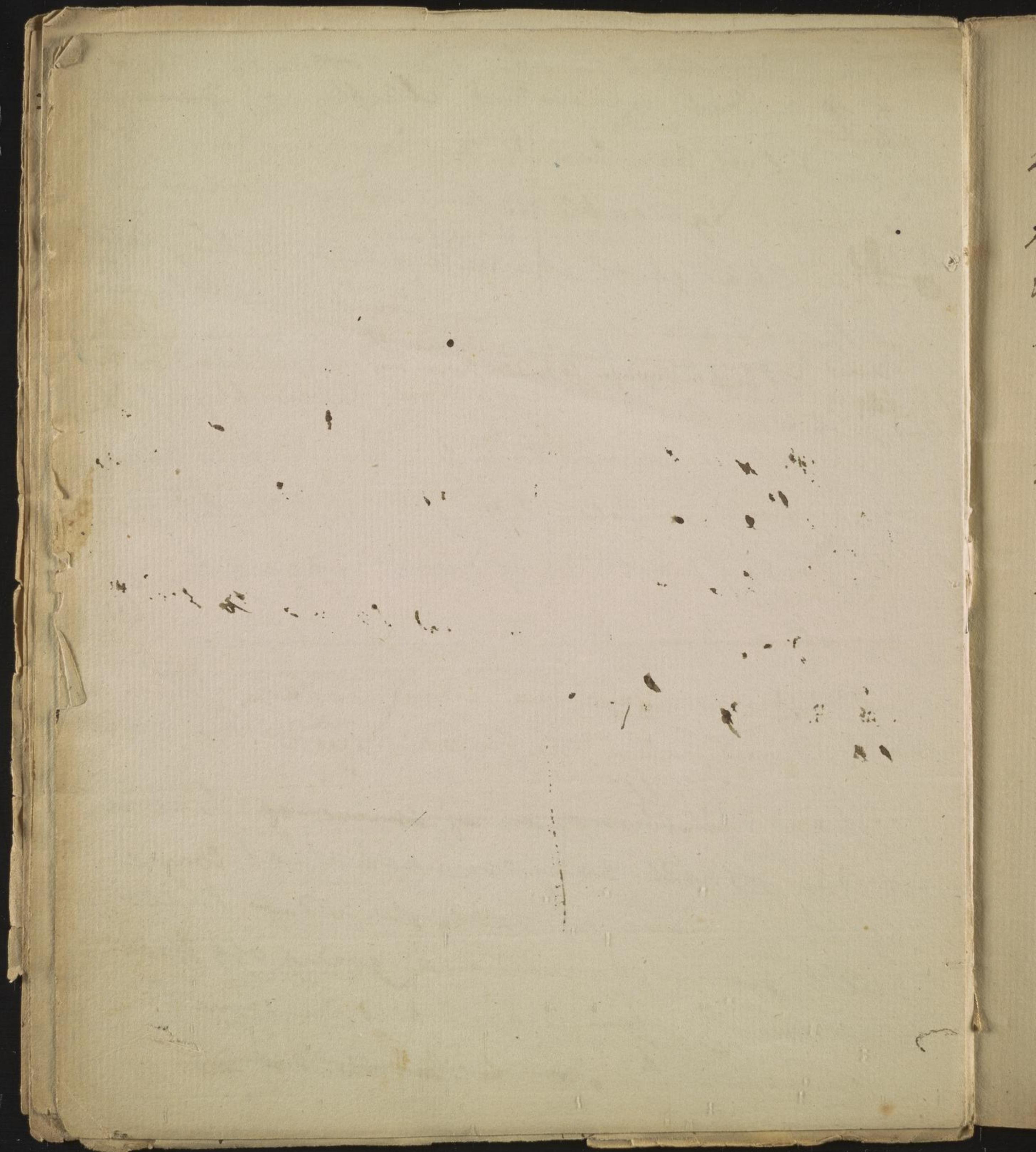
15 ~~§~~ a Change of Climate ^{Residence} suited to the state
of the disease before mentioned. — It has been
proved by going from Naples to Venice & vice versa in Italy.
15 ~~§~~ a Change of Occupation especially if the
good in it.

patient be exposed to ^{by} his business to alter-
nate heat or cold, lifting heavy weights, or
to floating particles of matter of any kind. (C)

~~where from tumor pressure.~~

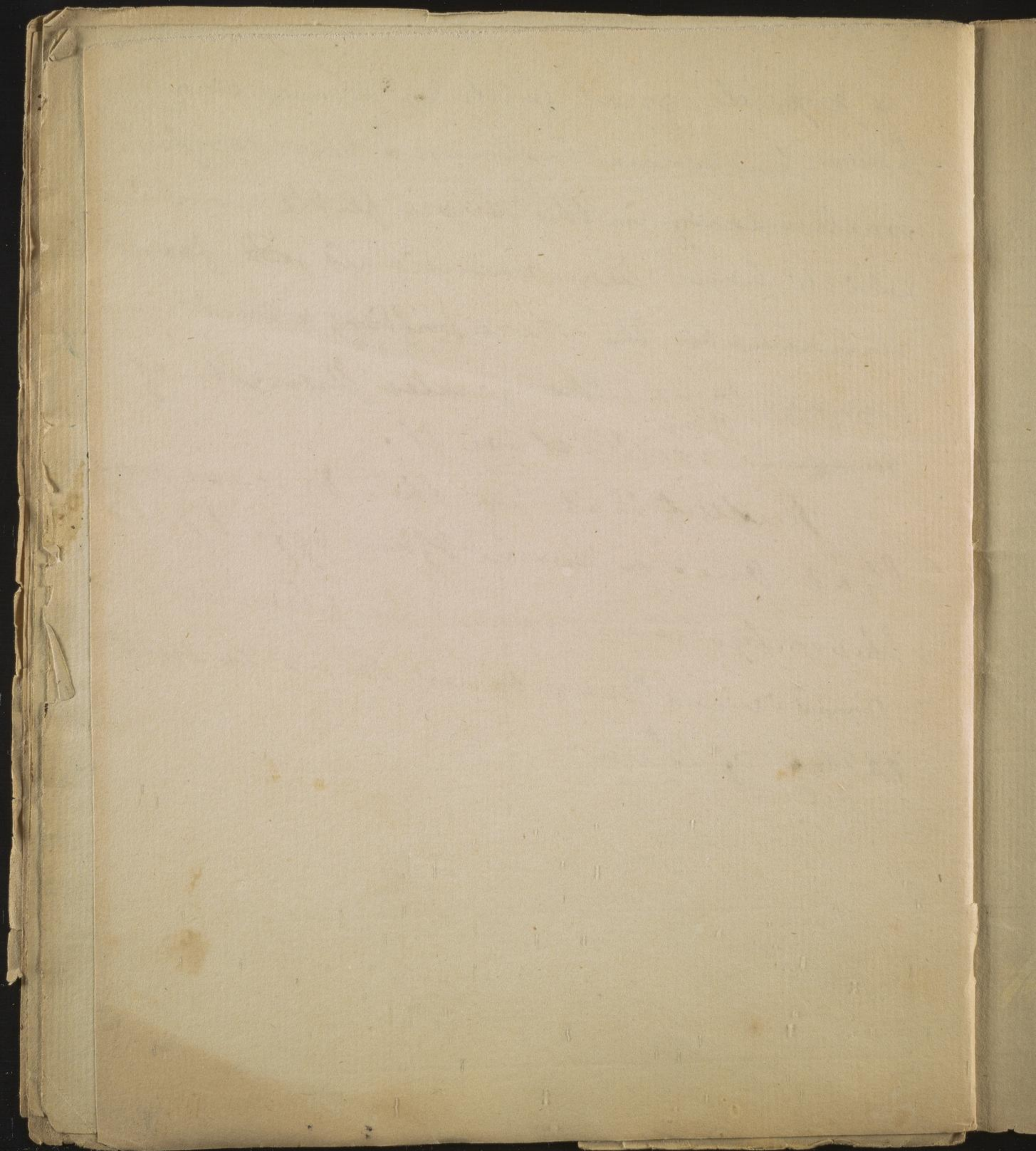
~~Debidan says no. anoxia take place in~~
this disease when the pulse exceeds 120.

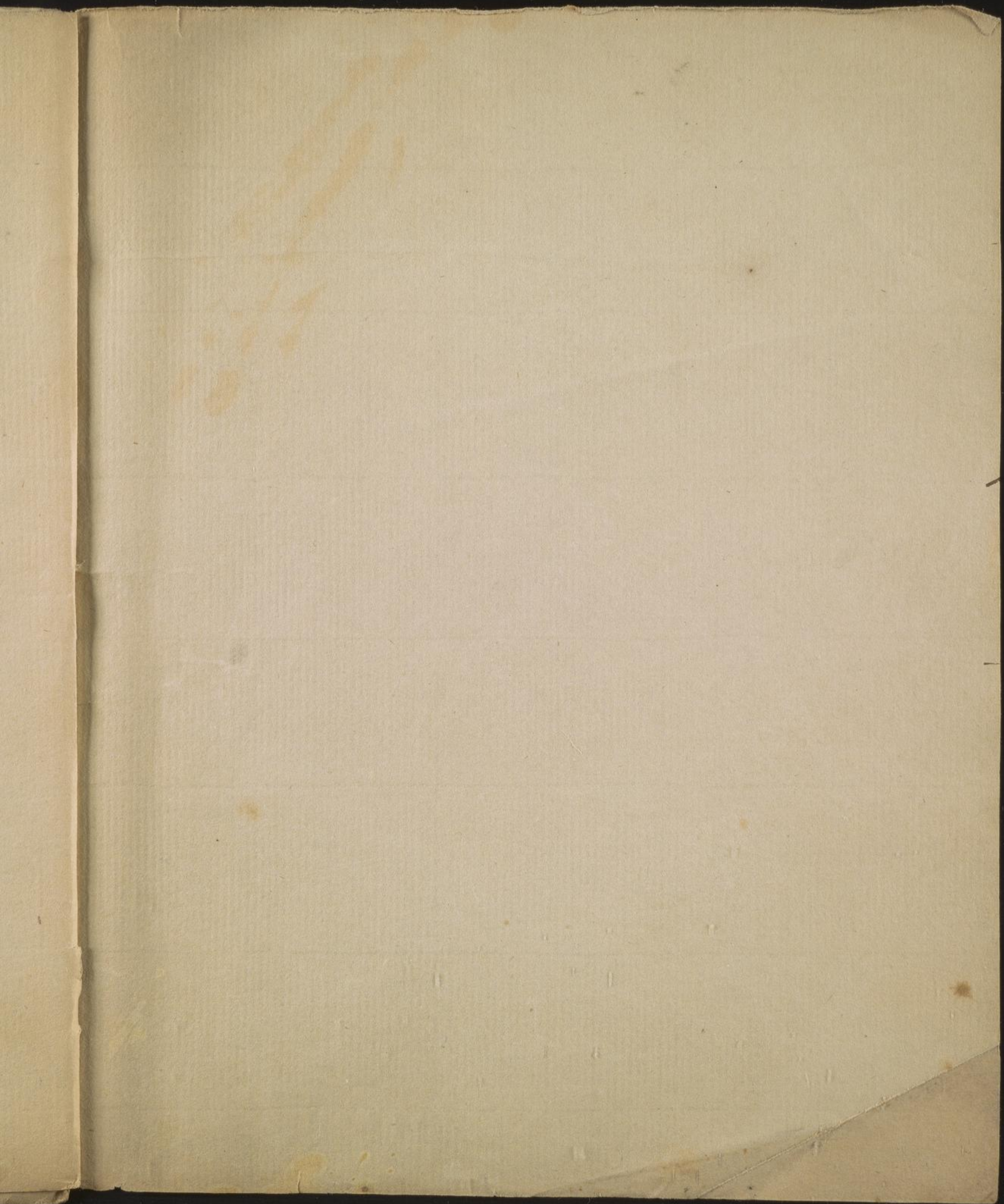
Upon ^{all} ~~the character of some of these re-~~
minds I shall only remark that some
of them have probably derived their
credit from the asthma going off sponta-
neously, for years - and in some in-
stances for life, ~~as whole others of the~~ It



is possible great faith in them may
have in some instances been useful,
particularly in the more feeble remedies
which have been mentioned. ~~It~~ for it
unmistakable the more trifling a medicine
appears to be, the greater strength of
faith is ^{often} excited in it.

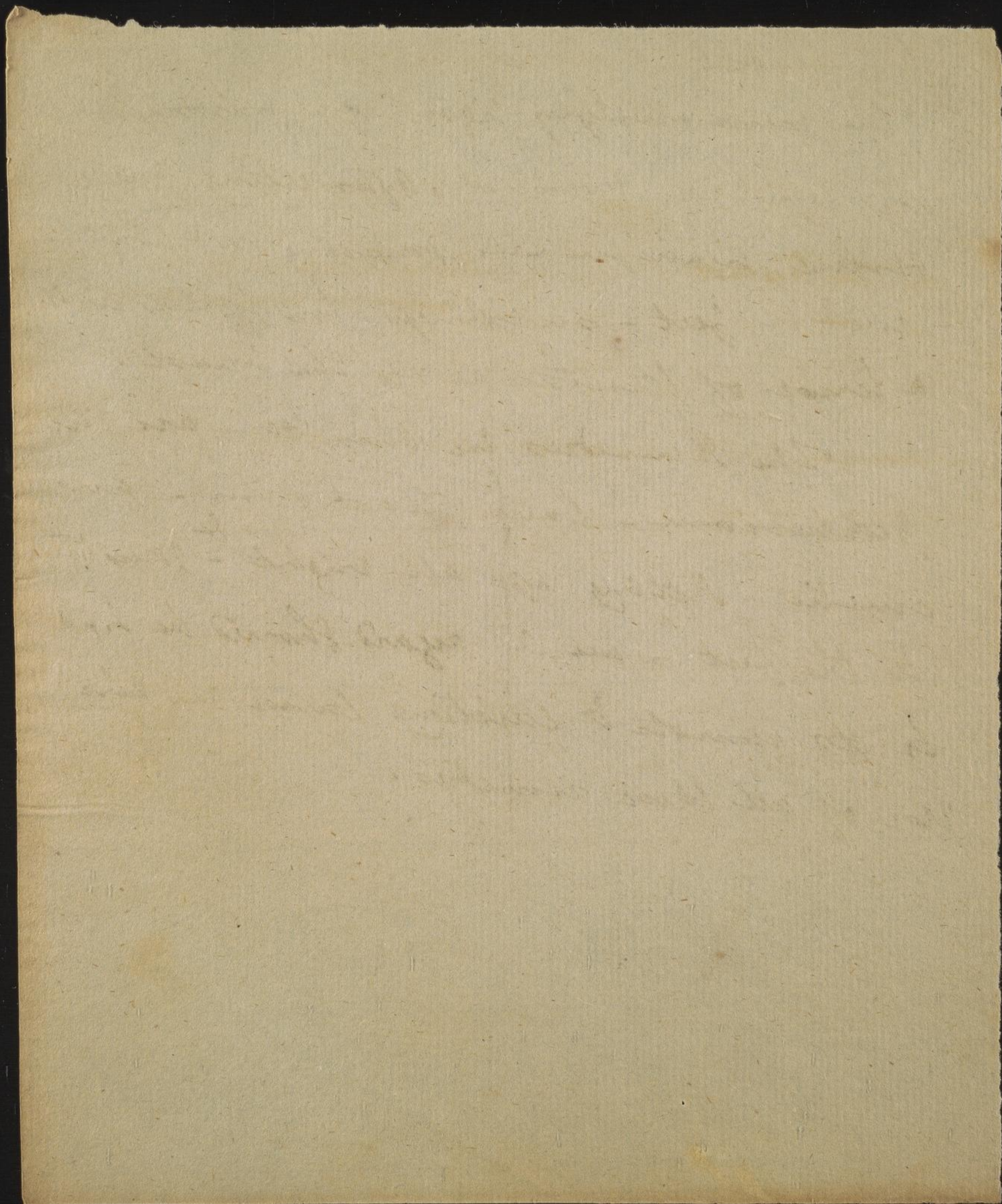
Remember that in this disease more
than one system is often affected &
those systems must be phlegmized &
medicines combined so as to suit
each of them.





The menstruatory signs of a paronychia are lassitude, drowsiness - After eating, pale urine, wakefulness, forming mucus - cold & dry feet - perspiration - low spirits with a sense of stricture across the breast.

The Remedies in this state are the pediluvium - Laud: Thapsia - an emetic - sitting up all night - mustard to the feet - a ~~see~~ regard should be had to its remote & exciting cause in the use of all these remedies.



128.
① I know an English Gent: in this City who was
subject to this Disease who always travelled with
a baggot in his Carriage in order to obtain a
~~good~~ fire promptly in his room. He often
called his servant up in the middle of the night
to kindle this fire. The Air caused by it always
relieved ~~him~~ or cured the fit.

